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AGREEMENT

CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM TECHNICAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR WHEELED VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND PARTS WHICH CAN BE FITTED AND/OR BE USED ON WHEELED VEHICLES AND THE CONDITIONS FOR RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF APPROVALS GRANTED ON THE BASIS OF THESE PRESCRIPTIONS *)

(Revision 2, including the amendments entered into force on 16 October 1995)

Addendum 64: Regulation No. 65

Amendment 2

Supplement 2 to the Regulation in its original version - Date of entry into force: 23 January 1997

UNIFORM PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE APPROVAL OF SPECIAL WARNING LAMPS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

UNITED NATIONS

*) Former title of the Agreement:

Agreement Concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958.

GE.97-21092

Under Contents, "Annexes", insert two new titles to read:

"Annex 7 - Minimum requirements for conformity of production control procedures

Annex 8 - Minimum requirements for sampling by an inspector"

Insert a new paragraph 2.3., read:

"2.3. The competent authority shall verify the existence of satisfactory arrangements for ensuring effective control on conformity of production before type approval is granted."

Paragraph 4.4.1.1., footnote 1/, amend to read:

"1/ 1 for Germany, ... 24 (vacant), 25 for Croatia, 26 for Slovenia, 27 for Slovakia, 28 for Belarus, 29 for Estonia, 30-36 (vacant) and 37 for Turkey. Subsequent numbers ...."

Paragraph 9, replace by the following text:

"9. CONFORMITY OF PRODUCTION

9.1. Special warning lamps approved under this Regulation shall be so manufactured as to conform to the type approved by meeting the requirements set forth in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 above.

9.2. In order to verify that the requirements of paragraph 9.1. are met, suitable controls of the production shall be carried out.

9.3. The holder of the approval shall in particular:

9.3.1. ensure the existence of procedures for the effective control of the quality of products;

9.3.2. have access to the control equipment necessary for checking the conformity to each approved type;

9.3.3. ensure that data of test results are recorded and that related documents shall remain available for a period to be determined in accordance with the administrative service;

9.3.4. analyze the results of each type of test in order to verify and ensure the stability of the product characteristics, making allowance for variation of an industrial production;

9.3.5. ensure that for each type of product at least the tests prescribed in annex 7 to this Regulation are carried out;

9.3.6. ensure that any collecting of samples giving evidence of non-conformity with the type of test considered shall give rise to another sampling and another test. All the necessary steps shall

be taken to re-establish the conformity of the corresponding production.

9.4. The competent authority which has granted type approval may at any time verify the conformity control methods applicable to each production unit.

9.4.1. In every inspection, the test books and production survey records shall be presented to the visiting inspector.

9.4.2. The inspector may take samples at random to be tested in the manufacturer's laboratory. The minimum number of samples may be determined in the light of the results of the manufacturer's own checks.

9.4.3. When the quality level appears unsatisfactory or when it seems necessary to verify the validity of the tests carried out in the application of paragraph 9.4.2. above, the inspector shall select samples, to be sent to the technical service which has conducted the type approval tests, using the criteria of annex 8.

9.4.4. The competent authority may carry out any test prescribed in this Regulation. These tests will be on samples selected at random without causing distortion of the manufacturer's delivery commitments and in accordance with the criteria of annex 8.

9.4.5. The competent authority shall strive to obtain a frequency of inspection of once every two years. However, this is at the discretion of the competent authority and their confidence in the arrangements for ensuring effective control of the conformity of production. In the case where negative results are recorded, the competent authority shall ensure that all necessary steps are taken to re-establish the conformity of production as rapidly as possible.

9.5. Special warning lamps with apparent defects are disregarded."

Add new Annexes 7 and 8 to read:

"Annex 7

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFORMITY OF PRODUCTION CONTROL PROCEDURES

1. GENERAL

1.1. The conformity requirements shall be considered satisfied from a mechanical and geometric standpoint, if the differences do not exceed inevitable manufacturing deviations within the requirements of this Regulation.

1.2. With respect to photometric performances, the conformity of mass produced special warning lamps shall not be contested if, when

testing photometric performances of any special warning lamp chosen at random and in the case of an ECE approved light source equipped with standard light source of relevant category:

1.2.1. no measured value deviates unfavourably by more than 20 per cent from the minimum values prescribed in this Regulation.

1.2.2. If, in the case of a special warning lamp equipped with a replaceable light source and if results of the test described above do not meet the requirements, tests on special warning lamps shall be repeated using another light source.

1.3. The chromaticity coordinates and the timing characteristics shall be complied with.

2. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR VERIFICATION OF CONFORMITY BY THE MANUFACTURER

For each type of special warning lamp the holder of the approval mark shall carry out at least the following tests, at appropriate intervals. The tests shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

If any sampling shows non-conformity with regard to the type of test concerned, further samples shall be taken and tested. The manufacturer shall take steps to ensure the conformity of the production concerned.

2.1. Nature of tests

Tests of conformity in this Regulation shall cover the photometric, timing and colorimetric characteristics.

2.2. Methods used in tests

2.2.1. Tests shall generally be carried out in accordance with the methods set out in this Regulation.

2.2.2. In any test of conformity carried out by the manufacturer, equivalent methods may be used with the consent of the competent authority responsible for approval tests. The manufacturer is responsible for proving that the applied methods are equivalent to those laid down in this Regulation.

2.2.3. The application of paragraphs 2.2.1. and 2.2.2. requires regular calibration of test apparatus and its correlation with measurements made by a competent authority.

2.2.4. In all cases the reference methods shall be those of this Regulation, particularly for the purpose of administrative verification and sampling.

2.3. Nature of sampling

Samples of special warning lamps shall be selected at random from the production of a uniform batch. A uniform batch means a set of special warning lamps of the same type, defined according to the production methods of the manufacturer.

The assessment shall in general cover series production from individual factories. However, a manufacturer may group together records concerning the same type from several factories, provided these operate under the same quality system and quality management.

2.4. Measured and recorded photometric characteristics

The sampled special warning lamp shall be subjected to photometric measurements for the minimum photometric values, and the timing values according to annex 5, and the chromaticity coordinates listed in annex 3, provided for in the Regulation.

2.5. Criteria governing acceptability

The manufacturer is responsible for carrying out a statistical study of the test results and for defining, in agreement with the competent authority, criteria governing the acceptability of his products in order to meet the specifications laid down for verification of conformity of products in paragraph 9.1. of this Regulation.

The criteria governing the acceptability shall be such that, with a confidence level of 95 per cent, the minimum probability of passing a spot check in accordance with annex 8 (first sampling) would be 0.95.

Annex 8

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR SAMPLING BY AN INSPECTOR

1. GENERAL

1.1. The conformity requirements shall be considered satisfied from a mechanical and a geometric standpoint, in accordance with the requirements of this Regulation, if any, if the differences do not exceed inevitable manufacturing deviations.

1.2. With respect to photometric performance, the conformity of mass-produced special warning lamps shall not be contested if, when testing photometric performances of any special warning lamp chosen at random and in the case of an ECE approved light source equipped with standard light source of relevant category;

1.2.1. no measured value deviates unfavourably by more than 20 per cent from the minimum values prescribed in this Regulation.

1.2.2. If, in the case of a special warning lamp equipped with a replaceable light source and if results of the test described above do not meet the requirements, tests on special warning lamps shall be repeated using another light source.

1.2.3. Special warning lamps with apparent defects are disregarded.

1.3. The chromaticity coordinates and the timing characteristics shall be complied with.

2. FIRST SAMPLING

In the first sampling four special warning lamps are selected at random. The first sample of two is marked A, the second sample of two is marked B.

2.1. <u>The conformity is not contested</u>

2.1.1. Following the sampling procedure shown in Figure 1 of this annex the conformity of mass-produced special warning lamps shall not be contested if the deviation of the measured values of the special warning lamps in the unfavourable directions are:

2.1.1.1. sample A

A1:	one special warning lamp	0 per cent
	one special warning lamp not more than	20 per cent
A2:	both special warning lamps more than	0 per cent
	but not more than	20 per cent
	go to sample B	

2.1.1.2. sample B

B1:	both special warning lamps	0 per cent

2.2. <u>The conformity is contested</u>

2.2.1. Following the sampling procedure shown in Figure 1 of this annex the conformity of mass-produced special warning lamps shall be contested and the manufacturer requested to make his production meet the requirements (alignment) if the deviations of the measured values of the special warning lamps are:

2.2.1.1. sample A

A3:	one special warning lamp not more than	20 per cent
	one special warning lamp more than	20 per cent
	but not more than	30 per cent

2.2.1.2. sample B

B2:	in the case of A2	
	one special warning lamp more than	0 per cent
	but not more than	20 per cent
	one special warning lamp not more than	20 per cent
B3:	in the case of A2	
	one special warning lamp	0 per cent
	one special warning lamp more than	20 per cent
	but not more than	30 per cent

2.3. Approval withdrawn

Conformity shall be contested and paragraph 10 applied if, following the sampling procedure in Figure 1 of this annex, the deviations of the measured values of the headlamps are:

2.3.1. sample A

A4:	one special warning lamp not more than	20 per cent
	one special warning lamp more than	30 per cent
A5:	both special warning lamps more than	20 per cent

2.3.2. sample B

B4:	in the case of A2	
	one special warning lamp more than	0 per cent
	but not more than	20 per cent
	one special warning lamp more than	20 per cent
B5:	in the case of A2	
	both special warning lamps more than	20 per cent
B6:	in the case of A2	
	one special warning lamp	0 per cent
	one special warning lamp more than	30 per cent

3. REPEATED SAMPLING

In the cases of A3, B2, B3 a repeated sampling, third sample C of two special warning lamps and fourth sample D of two special warning lamps, selected from stock manufactured after alignment, is necessary within two months time after the notification.

3.1. The conformity is not contested

3.1.1. Following the sampling procedure shown in Figure 1 of this annex the conformity of mass-produced special warning lamps shall not be contested if the deviations of the measured values of the special warning lamps are:

3.1.1.1. sample C

C1:	one special warning lamp		0 per cent
	one special warning lamp	not more than	20 per cent
C2:	both special warning lamps	more than	0 per cent
	but	not more than	20 per cent
	go to sample D		

3.1.1.2. sample D

D1:	in the case of C2	
	both special warning lamps	0 per cent

3.2. The conformity is contested

3.2.1. Following the sampling procedure shown in Figure 1 of this annex the conformity of mass-produced special warning lamps shall be contested and the manufacturer requested to make his production meet the requirements (alignment) if the deviations of the measured values of the special warning lamps are:

3.2.1.1. sample D

D2:	in the case of C2		
	one special warning lamp	more than	0 per cent
	but	not more than	20 per cent
	one special warning lamp	not more than	20 per cent

3.3. Approval withdrawn

Conformity shall be contested and paragraph 10 applied if, following the sampling procedure in Figure 1 of this annex, the deviations of the measured values of the special warning lamps are:

3.3.1. sample C

C3:	one special warning lamp	not more than	20 per cent
	one special warning lamp	more than	20 per cent
C4:	both special warning lamps	more than	20 per cent

3.3.2. sample D

D3:	in the case of C2		
	one special warning lamp	0 or more than	0 per cent
	one special warning lamp	more than	20 per cent

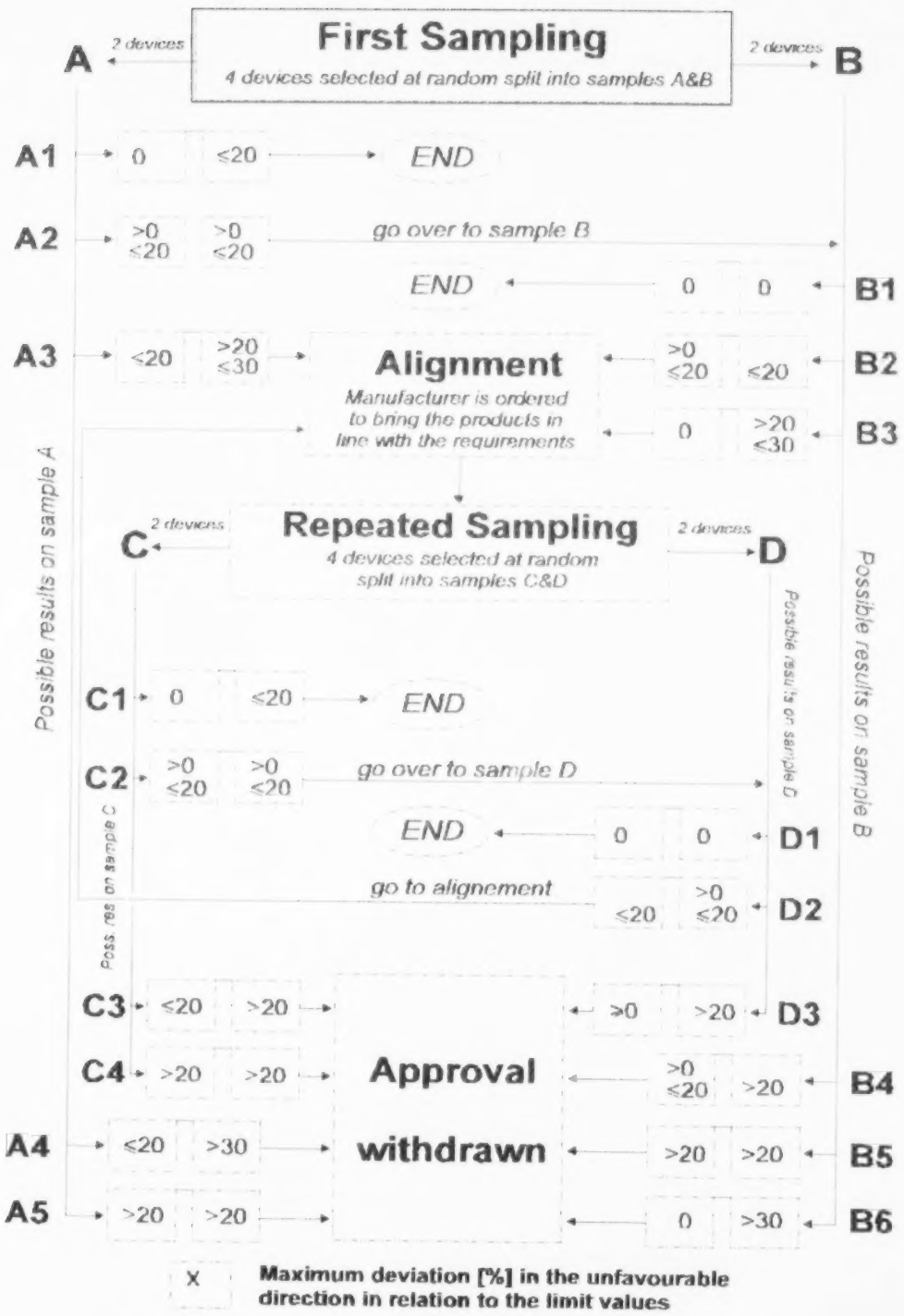
4. RAIN TEST

One of the special warning lamps of sample A after sampling procedure in Figure 1 of this annex shall be tested according to the procedure described in annex 4 of this Regulation.

The special warning lamp shall be considered as acceptable if the test has passed.

However, if the test on sample A is not complied with, the two special warning lamps of sample B shall be subjected to the same procedure and both shall pass the test."

Figure 1


First Sampling
4 devices selected at random split into samples A&B
A
2 devices
B
2 devices
A1
0
≤20
END
A2
>0 ≤20
>0 ≤20
go over to sample B
END
0
0
B1
A3
≤20
>20 ≤30
Alignment
Manufacturer is ordered to bring the products in line with the requirements
>0 ≤20
≤20
B2
0
>20 ≤30
B3
Repeated Sampling
4 devices selected at random split into samples C&D
C
2 devices
D
2 devices
Possible results on sample A
Possible results on sample B
Possible results on sample C
Possible results on sample D
C1
0
≤20
END
C2
>0 ≤20
>0 ≤20
go over to sample D
END
0
0
D1
go to alignement
≤20
>0 ≤20
D2
C3
≤20
>20
≥0
>20
D3
C4
>20
>20
Approval
>0 ≤20
>20
B4
A4
≤20
>30
withdrawn
>20
>20
B5
A5
>20
>20
0
>30
B6
X
Maximum deviation [%] in the unfavourable direction in relation to the limit values

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